

阪神・淡路大震災の経験から、いつ、どこで発生するかわからない大規模な地震災害から、国民の生命、身体、財産を守ることを目的とした法律「地震防災対策特別措置法」が平成7年7月に施行されました。

これにより、都道府県知事は、人口、産業の集積などの社会的条件や地勢などの自然条件を総合的に勘案して、地震により大きな被害が発生すると見込まれる地区について地震防災緊急事業五箇所計画を作成することができるようになりました。

地震防災緊急事業五箇年計画は、避難地、避難路、消防用施設、地域防災拠点施設などの地震防災上緊急に整備すべき施設に関する五箇年の計画で、平成8年度以降の年度を初年度として作成することができます。

また、この計画により実施される事業のうち、特に、災害応急対策の充実、被災者の生活の早期安定化、災害弱者対策を対象とするいくつかの事業については、地震防災対策特別措置法に基づく財政上の特別措置が設けられています。

From the experience of the Great Hanshin Earthquake, the Earthquake Disaster Prevention Special Measures Act was enforced in July 1995 with the objective of protecting the life, limb, and property of the people of Japan from large-scale earthquake disasters that could strike at any time and in any place.

By virtue of this, prefectural governors are now able to draw up 5-year plan for emergency earthquake disaster prevention projects in areas where the occurrence of major damage from earthquakes is anticipated, after overall consideration of social conditions such as concentrations of population or industry and natural conditions such as topography.

5-year plan for emergency earthquake disaster prevention projects is 5-year plan with respect to facilities that should be arranged urgently in view of earthquake disaster prevention, such as evacuation sites, evacuation routes, fire-fighting facilities, and regional disaster prevention centers. They can be drawn up to start in any year from fiscal 1996 onwards.

Meanwhile, of the projects implemented in accordance with such plans, special fiscal measures have been set up on the basis of the Earthquake Disaster Prevention Special Measures Act in particular for several projects that are aimed at enhancing emergency disaster countermeasures, early stabilization of the lives of disaster victims, and measures for persons vulnerable to disasters.

地震防災緊急事業五箇年計画に定める事業

Projects included in 5-year plan for emergency earthquake disaster prevention projects

- 1 避難所
- 2 避難路
- 3 消防用施設
- 4 消防活動用道路
- 5 緊急輸送用道路、交通管制施設、ヘリポート、港湾施設、漁港施設
- 6 共同溝等
- 7 医療機関の改築、補強
- 8 社会福祉施設の改築、補強
- 9 公立の小中学校の改築、補強
- 10 公立の盲学校、ろう学校、養護学校の改築、補強
- 11 その他の公的建造物の補強
- 12 津波防止施設
- 13 砂防設備、森林保安施設、地すべり防止施設、急傾斜地崩壊防止施設、ため池で、家屋の密集している地域のもの
- 14 地域防災拠点施設
- 15 防災行政無線設備等
- 16 災害時に飲料水、電源を確保するための代替施設
- 17 備蓄倉庫
- 18 救護設備等
- 19 老朽住宅密集市街地に力かる地震防災対策
- 20 その他の地震防災上緊急に整備すべき施設等

- 1 Evacuation sites
- 2 Evacuation routes
- 3 Fire-fighting facilities
- 4 Roads for fire-fighting activities
- 5 Emergency transportation roads, traffic control facilities, heliports, dock facilities, fishing harbor facilities
- 6 Common utility channels etc.
- 7 Improvement/reinforcement of medical institutions
- 8 Improvement/reinforcement of social welfare facilities
- 9 Improvement/reinforcement of public elementary and junior high schools
- 10 Improvement/reinforcement of public schools for blind, deaf, or handicapped children
- 11 Reinforcement of other public buildings
- 12 Tidal wave prevention facilities
- 13 Erosion control equipment, forest protection facilities, landslide prevention facilities, slope collapse prevention facilities, and reservoirs, if these are in areas where housing is closely concentrated
- 14 Regional disaster prevention center facilities
- 15 Disaster prevention administrative radio equipment etc.
- 16 Alternative facilities for assuring drinking water and electric power in the event of a disaster
- 17 Stockpiling warehouses
- 18 Relief equipment etc.
- 19 Earthquake disaster prevention countermeasures for urban areas that feature a concentration of old housing
- 20 Other facilities etc. that should be arranged urgently in view of earthquake disaster prevention